Diatom.assembly

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Set working space

Load libraries

```
rm(list=ls())
library(vegan)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(readxl)
library(xlsx)
library(cowplot)
library(ape)
library(phyloseq)
library(stringr)
library(iCAMP)
library(NST)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(grid)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggvenn)
library("ggVennDiagram")
library(pheatmap)
library(cowplot)
library("pgirmess")
library(ggsignif)
```

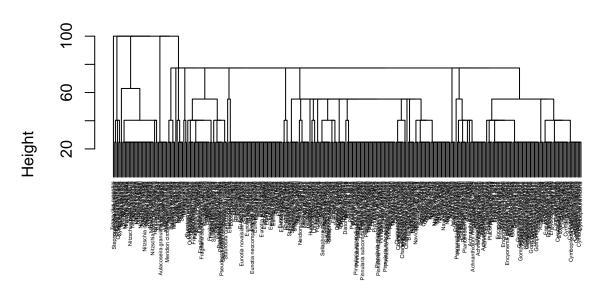
Community assembly processes

Load traxonomic tree dataset and deterministic processes (bNTI)

```
taxon_name=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Table S2.xlsx",sheet="Taxonomic tree",na=""))
rownames(taxon_name)=taxon_name$Species
Abun_rel=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Table S2.xlsx",sheet="Relative abundance",na=""))
comm<-t(sqrt(Abun_rel[8:360]))
TaxonID<-row.names(comm)

# Taxonomic distances from a classification table with variable step lengths.
taxdis <- taxa2dist(taxon_name, varstep=TRUE)
plot(hclust(taxdis), hang = -1, cex=0.3)</pre>
```

Cluster Dendrogram



taxdis hclust (*, "complete")

```
dist.df=data.frame(as.matrix(taxdis))

# bNTI calculation
#row.names(dist.df)<-names(dist.df)
#set.seed(1)
#NTI.out = bNTIn.p(t(comm), dist.df, nworker = 4, memo.size.GB = 16, weighted = TRUE,

# exclude.consp = FALSE, rand = 1000, output.bMNTD = TRUE,

# sig.index = "bNTI",

# unit.sum = NULL, correct.special = FALSE, detail.null = FALSE,

# special.method = "MNTD")

#save(file="bNTI_bioocult_20241202.RData",NTI.out)</pre>
```

Load relative abundance dataset and Raup crick (RC) calculation

```
load("data\\bNTI_bioocult_20241202.RData")
metadata=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Table S1.xlsx",sheet="Metadata",na=""))
Abun_rel=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Table S2.xlsx",sheet="Relative abundance",na=""))
rownames(Abun_rel)=Abun_rel$Station
rownames(metadata)=metadata$Station

xy <- t(combn(colnames(NTI.out$index), 2))
tmp = data.frame(xy, BNTI = NTI.out$index[xy])
tmp_merge=merge(tmp,metadata[,1:4],by.x="X1",by.y="Station")
indice=merge(tmp_merge,metadata[,1:4],by.x="X2",by.y="Station")</pre>
```

```
indice=indice[indice$Local.x==indice$Local.y,]
indice$proc="Stochastic"
indice$proc[indice$BNTI< (-2)]="Homogeneous selection"
indice$proc[indice$BNTI>2]="Heterogeneous selection"
indice$index=pasteO(indice$X2,".",indice$X1)
```

Mire inside analysis (Local scale)

RC mire inside

```
comm<-t(sqrt(Abun_rel[8:360]))</pre>
TaxonID<-row.names(comm)</pre>
meta.groupi<-data.frame(cluster=Abun_rel[,c("Local")])</pre>
row.names(meta.groupi)<-Abun_rel$Station</pre>
### taxonomic normalized stochasticity ratio
set.seed(1)
tnst=tNST(comm=t(comm), meta.com=NULL, group=meta.groupi,
          dist.method="bray", abundance.weighted=TRUE, rand=1000,
          output.rand=TRUE, nworker=8, LB=FALSE, null.model="PF",
          between.group=TRUE, SES=TRUE, RC=TRUE)
#to extract only the comparisons within each mire
nst.temp<-tnst[["index.pair.grp"]]</pre>
nst.temp$index=paste0(nst.temp$name1,".",nst.temp$name2)
#RC Percentage
nst.temp$category<-"bRC<|0.95|"
nst.temp$category[nst.temp$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"bRC>0.95"
nst.temp$category[nst.temp$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"bRC<-0.95"</pre>
#To extract stochastic data
stoch_cate=nst.temp[,c(2,3,10,11,12)]
stoch cate$proc<-"Ecological drift"</pre>
stoch_cate$proc[stoch_cate$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"Dispersal limitation"</pre>
stoch_cate$proc[stoch_cate$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"Homogenizing dispersal"
procesos=merge(indice,stoch_cate,by="index")
procesos$process<-NA
procesos$process=procesos$proc.x
procesos$process=ifelse(procesos$process=="Stochastic",procesos$proc.y,procesos$proc.x)
agg.bRC<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~process+Local.x,data=procesos,length)</pre>
agg.bRC<-agg.bRC%>% complete(process,Local.x)#complete when there is nothing
agg.bRC$RC.ij.bray[is.na(agg.bRC$RC.ij.bray)] <- 0 # if NA replace with 0
agg.bRC$category<-as.factor(agg.bRC$process) #Set it as factor
#Percentages
gg.tmp<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~Local.x,data=procesos,length)
gg.bRC_percentage <- merge (agg.bRC,gg.tmp,by="Local.x")
```

Displey panel Figure S3 A

```
cbp1 <- c( "#bdbdbd", "#FFDB6D", "#1c9099", "#fd8d3c", "#df65b0"</pre>
           "#56B4E9","#009E73","#293352","#F0E442","#ff0000")
#define factors and added nationals parks in each mire
agg.bRC_all=merge(agg.bRC,unique(procesos[,6:7]),by = "Local.x")
agg.bRC_all$group<-factor(agg.bRC_all$Local.x,
                          c("PCCO", "PCER", "PLIO", "PRON", "PSVB",
                             "OBDC", "OBUS", "OOTA", "OOTS",
                             "GBAD", "GMHO", "GNAJ", "GRAS",
                             "NCLV", "NCPG", "NDAL", "NDCM", "NTCC"))
agg.bRC_all$proc<-factor(agg.bRC_all$process,</pre>
                         c( "Ecological drift", "Dispersal limitation",
                             "Homogenizing dispersal",
                             "Heterogeneous selection", "Homogeneous selection"))
agg.bRC_all$Landscape.x<-factor(agg.bRC_all$Landscape.x,
                                     c("Picos de Europa", "Ordesa y Monte Perdido",
                                       "Guadarrama", "Sierra Nevada"))
prop.bRC<-agg.bRC_all%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=group, y = RC.ij.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_col(position = "fill")+
  scale fill manual(values = c(cbp1[1:6]),name=" ")+
  labs(title="",x=NULL,y="Community assembly processes (%) ")+
  theme bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element text(size=10, color="black",hjust=1,angle = 0),
        axis.text.x = element blank(),axis.title.x = element blank(),
        text = element text(family="serif"))+
  facet_wrap(~Landscape.x,scales = "free_x",nrow = 1)+
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(0.1,0.15, 0.1,0), "cm"))+
  theme(legend.key.size = unit(0.7, "lines"),
        legend.margin=margin(0,1,0,1), legend.box.margin=margin(-10,-10,-10,-10),
        legend.position = "right",legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.key = element_rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
        legend.spacing.x = unit(0.2, "cm"), legend.text=element_text(size=8),
        legend.title=element_text(size=6))+
  theme(panel.spacing = unit(0.1, "cm"), strip.text.x = element_blank(),
        strip.text.y = element text(size = 6, color = "black"),
        panel.border = element_rect(color = "grey", fill = NA))+
  guides(fill=guide_legend(ncol = 2))
legenda_prop.bRC=get_plot_component(prop.bRC, 'guide-box-right', return_all = TRUE)
prop.bRC=prop.bRC+theme(legend.position = "none")
```

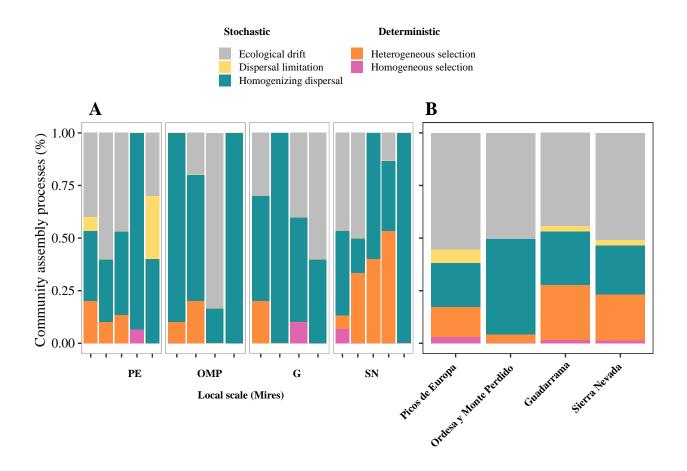
National parks inside analysis (Landscape scale)

Display panel Figure S3 B

```
cbp1 <- c("#bdbdbd","#FFDB6D" ,"#1c9099","#fd8d3c","#df65b0",</pre>
          "#56B4E9","#009E73","#293352","#F0E442","#ff0000")
agg.bRC_np$group<-factor(agg.bRC_np$Landscape.x,
                         c("Picos de Europa", "Ordesa y Monte Perdido",
                           "Guadarrama", "Sierra Nevada"))
agg.bRC_np$proc<-factor(agg.bRC_np$process,
                        c("Ecological drift", "Dispersal limitation",
                          "Homogenizing dispersal",
                          "Heterogeneous selection", "Homogeneous selection"))
prop.bRC_np<-agg.bRC_np%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = group, y = RC.ij.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_col(position = "fill")+scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),
                                                 name="Community assembly process")+
  labs(title="",x=NULL,y=expression(beta*"RC (%) "))+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_blank(), text = element_text(family="serif"))+
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(0.1,0.15, 0.1,0), "cm"))+
  theme(legend.key.size = unit(1, "lines"),
        legend.margin=margin(0,1,0,1), legend.box.margin=margin(-10,-10,-10,-10),
        legend.position = "none", legend.justification="bottom",
        legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.key = element rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
        legend.spacing.x = unit(0.3, "cm"), legend.text=element_text(size=6))
```

Display Figure S2

Figure S2: A different approach, grouping multiple landscape estimates, shows the variability in the assembly processes of diatom communities at the regional scale. Representation of the various combinations of national parks (A, B, C). Percentage of community assembly processes in the six different combinations (D, E, F). The code represented the national parks' names: Ordesa y Monte Perdido (OMP), Guadarrama (G), Picos de Europa (PE), and Sierra Nevada (SN).



Comparison between pairs national parks

```
comm p<-t(sqrt(Abun rel[8:360]))</pre>
TaxonID_p<-row.names(comm_p)</pre>
meta.groupi_p<-data.frame(cluster=Abun_rel[,c("Landscape")])</pre>
row.names(meta.groupi_p)<-Abun_rel$Station</pre>
#taxonomic normalized stochasticity ratio
set.seed(1)
tnst_p=tNST(comm=t(comm_p),meta.com=NULL,group=meta.groupi_p,
            dist.method="bray", abundance.weighted=TRUE, rand=1000,
            output.rand=TRUE, nworker=8, LB=FALSE, null.model="PF",
            between.group=TRUE, SES=TRUE, RC=TRUE)
#to extract only the comparisons between each national park
nst.temp_p<-tnst_p[["index.pair"]]</pre>
nst.temp_p$index=paste0(nst.temp_p$name1,".",nst.temp_p$name2)
#RC percentage
nst.temp p$category<-"bRC<|0.95|"</pre>
nst.temp_p$category[nst.temp_p$RC.bray>0.95]<-"bRC>0.95"
nst.temp_p$category[nst.temp_p$RC.bray< (-0.95)]<-"bRC<-0.95"</pre>
#To extract stochastic data
stoch_cate_p=nst.temp_p[,c(1,2,12,13,14)]
```

```
stoch_cate_p$proc<-"Ecological drift"</pre>
stoch_cate_p$proc[stoch_cate_p$RC.bray>0.95]<-"Dispersal limitation"
stoch_cate_p$proc[stoch_cate_p$RC.bray< (-0.95)]<-"Homogenizing dispersal"
xy_p <- t(combn(colnames(NTI.out$index), 2))</pre>
tmp_p = data.frame(xy_p, BNTI = NTI.out$index[xy_p])
tmp_merge_p=merge(tmp_p,metadata[,1:4],by.x="X1",by.y="Station")
indice_p=merge(tmp_merge_p,metadata[,1:4],by.x="X2",by.y="Station")
indice_p=indice_p[indice_p$Landscape.x!=indice_p$Landscape.y,]
indice_p$proc="Stochastic"
indice_p$proc[indice_p$BNTI< (-2)]="Homogeneous selection"</pre>
indice_p$proc[indice_p$BNTI>2]="Heterogeneous selection"
indice_p$index=paste0(indice_p$X2,".",indice_p$X1)
procesos_p=merge(indice_p,stoch_cate_p,by="index")
procesos_p$process<-NA</pre>
procesos_p$process=procesos_p$proc.x
procesos_p$process=ifelse(procesos_p$process=="Stochastic",
                          procesos_p$proc.y,procesos_p$proc.x)
\verb|procesos_p$index.np=paste0(procesos_p$Landscape.x,".",procesos_p$Landscape.y)|
unique(procesos_p$index.np)
## [1] "Sierra Nevada.Guadarrama"
## [2] "Ordesa y Monte Perdido.Guadarrama"
## [3] "Picos de Europa.Guadarrama"
## [4] "Picos de Europa.Sierra Nevada"
## [5] "Sierra Nevada.Ordesa y Monte Perdido"
## [6] "Picos de Europa.Ordesa y Monte Perdido"
agg.bRC_p<-aggregate(RC.bray~process+index.np,data=procesos_p,length)
agg.bRC_p$category<-as.factor(agg.bRC_p$process) #Set it as factor
#percentage
gg.tmp_p<-aggregate(RC.bray~index.np,data=procesos_p,length)
gg.bRC_percentage_p<-merge(agg.bRC_p,gg.tmp_p,by="index.np")
gg.bRC_percentage_p$perc.RC<-
  gg.bRC_percentage_p$RC.bray.x/gg.bRC_percentage_p$RC.bray.y
```

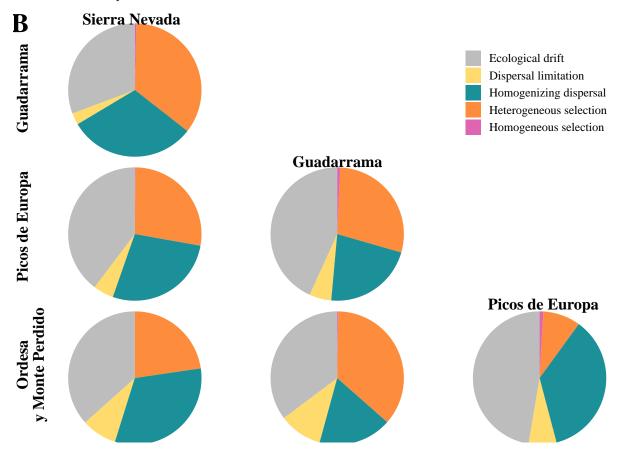
Display panel Figure 3B

```
"Homogenizing dispersal",
                         "Heterogeneous selection", "Homogeneous selection"))
RC_pe_omp=agg.bRC_p[agg.bRC_p$group=="Picos de Europa.Ordesa y Monte Perdido",]%>%
  ggplot(aes(x="",y = RC.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
  theme_minimal()+ theme_void()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+theme(plot.margin = unit(c(-0.1, -.3, -.5, -.1), "cm"))
RC_pe_g=agg.bRC_p{agg.bRC_p$group=="Picos de Europa.Guadarrama",]%>%
  ggplot(aes(x="" ,y = RC.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
  theme_minimal()+ theme_void()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+theme(plot.margin = unit(c(-0.1, -.3, -.5, -.1), "cm"))
RC_pe_sn=agg.bRC_p[agg.bRC_p$group=="Picos de Europa.Sierra Nevada",]%%
  ggplot(aes(x="",y = RC.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
  theme_minimal()+ theme_void()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+theme(plot.margin = unit(c(-0.1, -.3, -.5, -.1), "cm"))
RC_omp_g=agg.bRC_p[agg.bRC_p$group=="Ordesa y Monte Perdido.Guadarrama",]%>%
  ggplot(aes(x="" ,y = RC.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
  theme_minimal()+ theme_void()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+theme(plot.margin = unit(c(-0.1, -.3, -.5, -.1), "cm"))
RC_sn_omp=agg.bRC_p[agg.bRC_p$group=="Sierra Nevada.Ordesa y Monte Perdido",]%>%
  ggplot(aes(x="" ,y = RC.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
  coord_polar("y", start=0)+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
  theme minimal()+ theme void()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+theme(plot.margin = unit(c(-0.1, -.3, -.5, -.1), "cm"))
```

```
RC_sn_g=agg.bRC_p[agg.bRC_p$group=="Sierra Nevada.Guadarrama",]%>%
    ggplot(aes(x="" ,y = RC.bray, fill = proc)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
    coord_polar("y", start=0)+
    scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
    theme_minimal()+ theme_void()+
    theme(text = element_text(family="serif"))+
    theme(legend.position = "right",legend.key.size = unit(0.9, "lines"),
        legend.margin=margin(0,1,0,1),legend.box.margin=margin(-10,-10,-10,-10),
        legend.box = "horizontal",legend.key = element_rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
        legend.spacing.x = unit(0.1,"cm"),legend.text=element_text(size=9),
        plot.margin = unit(c(-0.1,-.3,-.5,-.1),"cm"))
legenda_sn_g=get_legend(RC_sn_g)
RC_sn_g=RC_sn_g+theme(legend.position = "none")
```

Figure 3

Figure 3: Pairwise comparison in assembly processes between all landscapes (national parks). A) Description of the pairwise comparison conducted between national parks. B) The percentage of assembly processes between national parks.



Six different combination of national parks to calculate regional community assembly

First combination

```
comm pp<-t(sqrt(Abun rel[8:360]))</pre>
TaxonID_pp<-row.names(comm_pp)</pre>
meta.groupi_pp<-data.frame(cluster=Abun_rel[,c("Regional_1")])</pre>
row.names(meta.groupi_pp)<-Abun_rel$Station</pre>
#taxonomic normalized stochasticity ratio
set.seed(1)
tnst_pp=tNST(comm=t(comm_pp),meta.com=NULL,group=meta.groupi_pp,
             dist.method="bray", abundance.weighted=TRUE, rand=1000,
             output.rand=TRUE, nworker=8, LB=FALSE, null.model="PF",
             between.group=TRUE, SES=TRUE, RC=TRUE)
#to extract each combination of national parks
nst.temp_pp<-tnst_pp[["index.pair.grp"]]</pre>
nst.temp_pp$index=paste0(nst.temp_pp$name1,".",nst.temp_pp$name2)
#RC percentage
nst.temp pp$category<-"bRC<|0.95|"</pre>
nst.temp_pp$category[nst.temp_pp$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"bRC>0.95"
nst.temp_pp$category[nst.temp_pp$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"bRC<-0.95"</pre>
#To extract stochastic data
stoch_cate_pp=nst.temp_pp[,c(2,3,10,11,12)]
stoch cate pp$proc<-"Ecological drift"</pre>
stoch_cate_pp$proc[stoch_cate_pp$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"Dispersal limitation"</pre>
stoch_cate_pp$proc[stoch_cate_pp$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"Homogenizing dispersal"
xy_pp <- t(combn(colnames(NTI.out$index), 2))</pre>
tmp_pp = data.frame(xy_pp, BNTI = NTI.out$index[xy_pp])
tmp_merge_pp=merge(tmp_pp,Abun_rel[,4:7],by.x="X1",by.y="Station")
indice_pp=merge(tmp_merge_pp,Abun_rel[,4:7],by.x="X2",by.y="Station")
indice_pp=indice_pp[indice_pp$Regional_1.x==indice_pp$Regional_1.y,]
indice_pp$proc="Stochastic"
indice_pp$proc[indice_pp$BNTI< (-2)]="Homogeneous selection"</pre>
indice_pp$proc[indice_pp$BNTI>2]="Heterogeneous selection"
indice_pp$index=paste0(indice_pp$X2,".",indice_pp$X1)
procesos_pp=merge(indice_pp,stoch_cate_pp,by="index")
procesos_pp$process<-NA</pre>
procesos pp$process=procesos pp$proc.x
procesos_pp$process=ifelse(procesos_pp$process=="Stochastic",
                            procesos_pp$proc.y,procesos_pp$proc.x)
procesos_pp$index.np=paste0(procesos_pp$Regional_1.x,".",
                             procesos_pp$Regional_1.y)
unique(procesos_pp$index.np)
```

10

[1] "OMP_G.OMP_G" "PE_SN.PE_SN"

```
agg.bRC_pp<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~process+index.np,data=procesos_pp,length)
agg.bRC_pp$category<-as.factor(agg.bRC_pp$process) #Set it as factor

#percentage
gg.tmp_pp<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~index.np,data=procesos_pp,length)
gg.bRC_percentage_pp<-merge(agg.bRC_pp,gg.tmp_pp,by="index.np")

gg.bRC_percentage_pp$perc.RC<-
gg.bRC_percentage_pp$RC.ij.bray.x/gg.bRC_percentage_pp$RC.ij.bray.y</pre>
```

Display panel Figure S2 D

```
cbp1 <- c("#bdbdbd","#FFDB6D" ,"#1c9099","#fd8d3c","#df65b0",</pre>
          "#56B4E9","#009E73","#293352","#F0E442","#ff0000")
agg.bRC_pp$group<-factor(agg.bRC_pp$index.np,</pre>
                         c("OMP_G.OMP_G", "PE_SN.PE_SN"))
agg.bRC_pp$proc<-factor(agg.bRC_pp$process,</pre>
                        c("Ecological drift", "Dispersal limitation",
                          "Homogenizing dispersal",
                          "Heterogeneous selection", "Homogeneous selection"))
prop.bRC_pp<-agg.bRC_pp%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = group, y = RC.ij.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_col(position = "fill")+scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
  labs(title="",x=NULL,y="Community assembly processes (%) ")+
  theme bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size=10, color="black",hjust=1,angle = 0),
        axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.title.x = element_blank())+
  theme(text = element_text(family = "serif"))+
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(0.1,0.15, 0.1,0), "cm"))+
  theme(legend.key.size = unit(1, "lines"),
        legend.margin=margin(0,1,0,1), legend.box.margin=margin(-10,-10,-10,-10),
        legend.position = "none",legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.key = element_rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
        legend.spacing.x = unit(0.3, "cm"),legend.text=element_text(size=6))
```

Second combination

```
#to extract each combination of national parks
nst.temp_pp2<-tnst_pp2[["index.pair.grp"]]</pre>
nst.temp_pp2$index=paste0(nst.temp_pp2$name1,".",nst.temp_pp2$name2)
#RC percentage
nst.temp_pp2$category<-"bRC<|0.95|"
nst.temp_pp2$category[nst.temp_pp2$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"bRC>0.95"
nst.temp_pp2$category[nst.temp_pp2$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"bRC<-0.95"
#To extract stochastic data
stoch_cate_pp2=nst.temp_pp2[,c(1,2,3,10,11,12)]
stoch_cate_pp2$proc<-"Ecological drift"
stoch_cate_pp2$proc[stoch_cate_pp2$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"Dispersal limitation"
stoch_cate_pp2$proc[stoch_cate_pp2$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"Homogenizing dispersal"
xy_pp2 <- t(combn(colnames(NTI.out$index), 2))</pre>
tmp_pp2 = data.frame(xy_pp2, BNTI = NTI.out$index[xy_pp2])
tmp_merge_pp2=merge(tmp_pp2,Abun_rel[,3:7],by.x="X1",by.y="Station")
indice_pp2=merge(tmp_merge_pp2,Abun_rel[,3:7],by.x="X2",by.y="Station")
indice_pp2=indice_pp2[indice_pp2$Regional_2.x==indice_pp2$Regional_2.y,]
indice_pp2$proc="Stochastic"
indice_pp2$proc[indice_pp2$BNTI< (-2)]="Homogeneous selection"</pre>
indice_pp2$proc[indice_pp2$BNTI>2]="Heterogeneous selection"
indice_pp2$index=paste0(indice_pp2$X2,".",indice_pp2$X1)
procesos_pp2=merge(indice_pp2,stoch_cate_pp2,by="index")
procesos_pp2$process<-NA</pre>
procesos_pp2$process=procesos_pp2$proc.x
procesos_pp2$process=ifelse(procesos_pp2$process=="Stochastic",
                            procesos_pp2$proc.y,procesos_pp2$proc.x)
procesos_pp2$index.np=paste0(procesos_pp2$Regional_2.x,".",
                             procesos_pp2$Regional_2.y)
unique(procesos_pp2$index.np)
## [1] "SN_G.SN_G"
                       "PE_OMP.PE_OMP"
agg.bRC_pp2<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~process+index.np,data=procesos_pp2,length)
agg.bRC_pp2$category<-as.factor(agg.bRC_pp2$process) #Set it as factor
#percentage
gg.tmp_pp2<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~index.np,data=procesos_pp2,length)
gg.bRC_percentage_pp2<-merge(agg.bRC_pp2,gg.tmp_pp2,by="index.np")
gg.bRC_percentage_pp2$perc.RC<-
 gg.bRC_percentage_pp2$RC.ij.bray.x/gg.bRC_percentage_pp2$RC.ij.bray.y
```

Display panel Figure S2 E

```
agg.bRC_pp2$proc<-factor(agg.bRC_pp2$process,</pre>
                         c("Ecological drift", "Dispersal limitation",
                           "Homogenizing dispersal",
                           "Heterogeneous selection", "Homogeneous selection"))
prop.bRC_pp2<-agg.bRC_pp2%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = group, y = RC.ij.bray, fill = proc)) +
  geom_col(position = "fill")+scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
  labs(title="",x=NULL,y="Percentage (%) ")+
  theme bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size=10, color="black",hjust=1,angle = 0),
        axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank())+
  theme(text = element_text(family = "serif"))+
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(0.1,0.15, 0.1,0), "cm"))+
  theme(legend.key.size = unit(1, "lines"),
        legend.margin=margin(0,1,0,1),legend.box.margin=margin(-10,-10,-10),
        legend.position = "none",legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.key = element_rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
        legend.spacing.x = unit(0.3, "cm"),legend.text=element_text(size=6))
```

Third combination

```
comm_pp3<-t(sqrt(Abun_rel[8:360]))</pre>
TaxonID_pp3<-row.names(comm_pp3)</pre>
meta.groupi_pp3<-data.frame(cluster=Abun_rel[,c("Regional_3")])</pre>
row.names(meta.groupi_pp3)<-Abun_rel$Station</pre>
#taxonomic normalized stochasticity ratio
set.seed(1)
tnst pp3=tNST(comm=t(comm pp3), meta.com=NULL, group=meta.groupi pp3,
              dist.method="bray", abundance.weighted=TRUE, rand=1000,
              output.rand=TRUE, nworker=8, LB=FALSE, null.model="PF",
              between.group=TRUE, SES=TRUE, RC=TRUE)
nst.temp_pp3<-tnst_pp3[["index.pair.grp"]] #extraemos dentro de los grupo
nst.temp_pp3$index=paste0(nst.temp_pp3$name1,".",nst.temp_pp3$name2)
#RC percentage
nst.temp_pp3$category<-"bRC<|0.95|"</pre>
nst.temp_pp3$category[nst.temp_pp3$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"bRC>0.95"
nst.temp_pp3$category[nst.temp_pp3$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"bRC<-0.95"
#To extract stochastic data
stoch_cate_pp3=nst.temp_pp3[,c(1,2,3,10,11,12)]
stoch_cate_pp3$proc<-"Ecological drift"
stoch_cate_pp3$proc[stoch_cate_pp3$RC.ij.bray>0.95]<-"Dispersal limitation"
stoch cate pp3$proc[stoch cate pp3$RC.ij.bray< (-0.95)]<-"Homogenizing dispersal"
xy pp3 <- t(combn(colnames(NTI.out$index), 2))</pre>
tmp_pp3 = data.frame(xy_pp3, BNTI = NTI.out$index[xy_pp3])
tmp_merge_pp3=merge(tmp_pp3,Abun_rel[,2:7],by.x="X1",by.y="Station")
```

```
indice_pp3=merge(tmp_merge_pp3,Abun_rel[,2:7],by.x="X2",by.y="Station")
indice_pp3=indice_pp3[indice_pp3$Regional_3.x==indice_pp3$Regional_3.y,]
indice_pp3$proc="Stochastic"
indice_pp3$proc[indice_pp3$BNTI< (-2)]="Homogeneous selection"</pre>
indice_pp3$proc[indice_pp3$BNTI>2]="Heterogeneous selection"
indice_pp3$index=paste0(indice_pp3$X2,".",indice_pp3$X1)
procesos_pp3=merge(indice_pp3,stoch_cate_pp3,by="index")
procesos_pp3$process<-NA</pre>
procesos_pp3$process=procesos_pp3$proc.x
procesos_pp3$process=ifelse(procesos_pp3$process=="Stochastic",
                            procesos_pp3$proc.y,procesos_pp3$proc.x)
procesos_pp3$index.np=paste0(procesos_pp3$Regional_3.x,".",
                             procesos_pp3$Regional_3.y)
unique(procesos_pp3$index.np)
## [1] "PE_G.PE_G"
                       "SN_OMP.SN_OMP"
agg.bRC_pp3<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~process+index.np,data=procesos_pp3,length)
agg.bRC_pp3$category<-as.factor(agg.bRC_pp3$process) #Set it as factor
#percentage
gg.tmp_pp3<-aggregate(RC.ij.bray~index.np,data=procesos_pp3,length)
gg.bRC_percentage_pp3<-merge(agg.bRC_pp3,gg.tmp_pp3,by="index.np")
gg.bRC_percentage_pp3$perc.RC<-
 \verb|gg.bRC_percentage_pp3$RC.ij.bray.x/gg.bRC_percentage_pp3$RC.ij.bray.y|
```

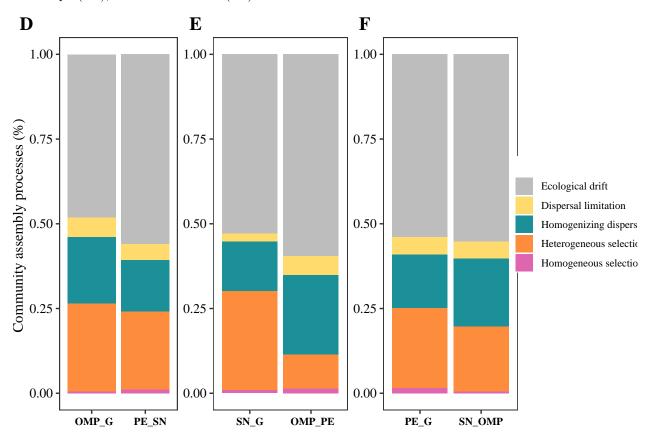
Display panel Figure S2 F

```
cbp1 <- c("#bdbdbd","#FFDB6D" ,"#1c9099","#fd8d3c","#df65b0",</pre>
         "#56B4E9","#009E73","#293352","#F0E442","#ff0000")
agg.bRC_pp3$group<-factor(agg.bRC_pp3$index.np,
                        c("PE_G.PE_G", "SN_OMP.SN_OMP"))
agg.bRC_pp3$proc<-factor(agg.bRC_pp3$process,
                       c("Ecological drift", "Dispersal limitation",
                         "Homogenizing dispersal",
                         "Heterogeneous selection", "Homogeneous selection"))
prop.bRC_pp3<-agg.bRC_pp3%>%
 ggplot(aes(x = group, y = RC.ij.bray, fill = proc)) +
 geom_col(position = "fill")+scale_fill_manual(values = c(cbp1[1:5]),name="")+
 labs(title="",x=NULL,y="Percentage (%) ")+
 theme_bw()+
 theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
       axis.text.y = element_text(size=10, color="black",hjust=1,angle = 0),
       axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.title.x = element_blank(),
       axis.title.y = element_blank())+
 theme(text = element_text(family = "serif"))+
 theme(plot.margin = unit(c(0.1,0.15, 0.1,0), "cm"))+
 theme(legend.key.size = unit(1, "lines"),
```

```
legend.position = "right",legend.box = "horizontal",
legend.key = element_rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
legend.spacing.x = unit(0.3,"cm"),legend.text=element_text(size=8))
legenda_prop.bRC_pp3=get_legend(prop.bRC_pp3)
prop.bRC_pp3=prop.bRC_pp3+theme(legend.position = "none")
```

Display Figure S2

Figure S2: A different approach, grouping multiple landscape estimates, shows the variability in the assembly processes of diatom communities at the regional scale. Representation of the various combinations of national parks (A, B, C). Percentage of community assembly processes in the six different combinations (D, E, F). The code represented the national parks' names: Ordesa y Monte Perdido (OMP), Guadarrama (G), Picos de Europa (PE), and Sierra Nevada (SN).



Percentages of community assembly processes

0.02293006

##

0.44749629

```
tapply(percentage$perc.RC,interaction(percentage$category),sd)
##
                                   Ecological drift Heterogeneous selection
      Dispersal limitation
                                                                  0.12664971
##
                                          0.22029302
                0.04122051
##
     Homogeneous selection
                             Homogenizing dispersal
##
                0.03159312
                                         0.28510311
tapply(percentage$perc.RC,interaction(percentage$proc),mean)
## Deterministic
                    Stochastic
##
       0.1055024
                      0.2688316
tapply(percentage$perc.RC,interaction(percentage$proc),sd)
## Deterministic
                    Stochastic
       0.1407632
                      0.2795182
tapply(percentage$perc.RC,interaction(percentage$group,percentage$proc),mean)
## Landscape.Deterministic
                                Local.Deterministic Regional.Deterministic
                0.20692894
                                         0.06944444
##
                                                                  0.12070174
                                                         Regional.Stochastic
##
      Landscape.Stochastic
                                   Local.Stochastic
                                         0.28703704
##
                0.19153130
                                                                  0.25286551
tapply(percentage$perc.RC,interaction(percentage$group,percentage$proc),sd)
## Landscape.Deterministic
                                Local.Deterministic Regional.Deterministic
                 0.2031950
                                          0.1093632
                                                                    0.1187036
                                   Local.Stochastic
##
      Landscape.Stochastic
                                                         Regional.Stochastic
##
                                          0.3108396
                 0.1837350
                                                                    0.2146375
tapply(percentage$perc.RC,interaction(percentage$group,percentage$category),mean)
                                             Local.Dispersal limitation
##
      Landscape.Dispersal limitation
##
                           0.01982735
                                                              0.01481481
##
       Regional.Dispersal limitation
                                              Landscape. Ecological drift
##
                           0.04172087
                                                              0.48156502
##
              Local. Ecological drift
                                               Regional. Ecological drift
##
                           0.2777778
                                                              0.53363247
   Landscape. Heterogeneous selection
                                          Local. Heterogeneous selection
##
                           0.17753411
                                                              0.11296296
##
    Regional. Heterogeneous selection
                                        Landscape. Homogeneous selection
                           0.22670604
##
                                                              0.02179755
##
         Local. Homogeneous selection
                                         Regional. Homogeneous selection
##
                           0.02592593
                                                              0.01469745
##
    Landscape. Homogenizing dispersal
                                           Local. Homogenizing dispersal
                                                              0.56851852
##
                           0.29927597
##
     Regional. Homogenizing dispersal
                           0.18324318
##
tapply(percentage$perc.RC,interaction(percentage$group,percentage$category),sd)
##
      Landscape.Dispersal limitation
                                             Local.Dispersal limitation
##
                          0.021662327
                                                             0.048805633
##
       Regional.Dispersal limitation
                                             Landscape. Ecological drift
##
                          0.011892392
                                                             0.027467275
##
              Local. Ecological drift
                                               Regional. Ecological drift
                          0.235147013
                                                             0.035810619
##
```

```
## Landscape.Heterogeneous selection
                                          Local. Heterogeneous selection
##
                         0.092398056
                                                             0.138214047
                                        Landscape. Homogeneous selection
##
    Regional. Heterogeneous selection
##
                         0.063282165
                                                             0.013748501
##
         Local. Homogeneous selection
                                         Regional. Homogeneous selection
##
                         0.038865539
                                                             0.005098309
##
    Landscape. Homogenizing dispersal
                                           Local. Homogenizing dispersal
                         0.113788250
                                                             0.284793750
##
##
     Regional. Homogenizing dispersal
##
                         0.036059804
#Normality test and variance homogenization of variance
tapply(sqrt(percentage$perc.RC),interaction(percentage$group,percentage$proc),shapiro.test)
## $Landscape.Deterministic
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87965, p-value = 0.103
##
##
## $Local.Deterministic
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.77991, p-value = 6.658e-06
##
##
## $Regional.Deterministic
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.80857, p-value = 0.01175
##
##
## $Landscape.Stochastic
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.91358, p-value = 0.3418
##
## $Local.Stochastic
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.84751, p-value = 6.778e-06
##
##
## $Regional.Stochastic
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87466, p-value = 0.02125
bartlett.test(sqrt(percentage$perc.RC)~interaction(percentage$group,percentage$proc))
##
##
   Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: sqrt(percentage$perc.RC) by interaction(percentage$group, percentage$proc)
## Bartlett's K-squared = 17.307, df = 5, p-value = 0.003953
#make subgroups to evaluate statistical differences between
#stochastic and deterministic processes
mire=percentage[1:90,]
n_park=percentage[91:110,]
p_iberica=percentage[11:140,]
#mire
tapply(mire$perc.RC,interaction(mire$proc),shapiro.test)
## $Deterministic
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.66709, p-value = 8.936e-08
##
##
## $Stochastic
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8442, p-value = 5.49e-06
bartlett.test(mire$perc.RC,mire$proc)
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
## data: mire$perc.RC and mire$proc
## Bartlett's K-squared = 34.996, df = 1, p-value = 3.304e-09
wilcox.test(mire$perc.RC~mire$proc)
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: mire$perc.RC by mire$proc
## W = 627, p-value = 0.002942
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
tapply(n_park$perc.RC,interaction(n_park$proc),shapiro.test)
```

```
## $Deterministic
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.82839, p-value = 0.02224
##
##
## $Stochastic
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87215, p-value = 0.1296
bartlett.test(n_park$perc.RC,n_park$proc)
##
   Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
##
## data: n_park$perc.RC and n_park$proc
## Bartlett's K-squared = 0.084499, df = 1, p-value = 0.7713
t.test(n_park$perc.RC~n_park$proc)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: n_park$perc.RC by n_park$proc
## t = 0.17774, df = 17.779, p-value = 0.8609
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Deterministic and group Stochastic is
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.1667634 0.1975587
## sample estimates:
## mean in group Deterministic
                                  mean in group Stochastic
##
                     0.2069289
                                                 0.1915313
#Regional
tapply(p_iberica$perc.RC,interaction(p_iberica$proc),shapiro.test)
## $Deterministic
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.7768, p-value = 9.763e-08
##
##
## $Stochastic
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87032, p-value = 1.601e-06
```

```
bartlett.test(p_iberica$perc.RC,p_iberica$proc)
##
##
   Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: p_iberica$perc.RC and p_iberica$proc
## Bartlett's K-squared = 21.839, df = 1, p-value = 2.965e-06
wilcox.test(p_iberica$perc.RC~p_iberica$proc)
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
## data: p_iberica$perc.RC by p_iberica$proc
## W = 1456.5, p-value = 0.003946
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
#inside scale evaluate the different processes
#mire
k<-kruskal.test(mire$perc.RC~mire$category)
##
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
## data: mire$perc.RC by mire$category
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 51.199, df = 4, p-value = 2.028e-10
kruskalmc(mire$perc.RC~mire$category)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
##
                                                    obs.dif critical.dif
## Dispersal limitation-Ecological drift
                                                  31.666667
                                                                24.44431
                                                                24.44431
## Dispersal limitation-Heterogeneous selection
                                                  18.416667
## Dispersal limitation-Homogeneous selection
                                                   5.472222
                                                                24.44431
## Dispersal limitation-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                  52.083333
                                                                24.44431
## Ecological drift-Heterogeneous selection
                                                  13.250000
                                                                24.44431
## Ecological drift-Homogeneous selection
                                                  26.194444
                                                                24.44431
## Ecological drift-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                  20.416667
                                                                24.44431
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogeneous selection 12.944444
                                                                24.44431
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal 33.666667
                                                                24.44431
## Homogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                                24.44431
                                                  46.611111
                                                  stat.signif
## Dispersal limitation-Ecological drift
                                                         TRUE
## Dispersal limitation-Heterogeneous selection
                                                        FALSE
## Dispersal limitation-Homogeneous selection
                                                        FALSE
## Dispersal limitation-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                         TRUE
## Ecological drift-Heterogeneous selection
                                                        FALSE
## Ecological drift-Homogeneous selection
                                                         TRUE
## Ecological drift-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                        FALSE
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogeneous selection
                                                        FALSE
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                         TRUE
## Homogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                         TRUE
```

```
#Landscape
k<-kruskal.test(n_park$perc.RC~n_park$category)
##
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
## data: n_park$perc.RC by n_park$category
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 16.371, df = 4, p-value = 0.002559
kruskalmc(n_park$perc.RC~n_park$category)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
##
                                                  obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
## Dispersal limitation-Ecological drift
                                                    13.75
                                                               11.74266
                                                                               TRUE
## Dispersal limitation-Heterogeneous selection
                                                     6.25
                                                               11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
## Dispersal limitation-Homogeneous selection
                                                     0.25
                                                               11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
## Dispersal limitation-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                     9.75
                                                              11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
## Ecological drift-Heterogeneous selection
                                                     7.50
                                                              11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
## Ecological drift-Homogeneous selection
                                                    13.50
                                                               11.74266
                                                                               TRUE
## Ecological drift-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                     4.00
                                                               11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogeneous selection
                                                     6.00
                                                               11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                     3.50
                                                               11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
## Homogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                      9.50
                                                               11.74266
                                                                              FALSE
#Regional
k<-kruskal.test(p_iberica$perc.RC~p_iberica$category)</pre>
##
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: p_iberica$perc.RC by p_iberica$category
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 70.665, df = 4, p-value = 1.643e-14
kruskalmc(p_iberica$perc.RC~p_iberica$category)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
##
                                                     obs.dif critical.dif
                                                                 29.32869
## Dispersal limitation-Ecological drift
                                                  60.653846
## Dispersal limitation-Heterogeneous selection
                                                  32.153846
                                                                 29.32869
## Dispersal limitation-Homogeneous selection
                                                   4.750000
                                                                 29.32869
## Dispersal limitation-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                  66.576923
                                                                 29.32869
## Ecological drift-Heterogeneous selection
                                                  28.500000
                                                                 29.32869
## Ecological drift-Homogeneous selection
                                                   55.903846
                                                                 29.32869
## Ecological drift-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                                 29.32869
                                                   5.923077
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogeneous selection 27.403846
                                                                 29.32869
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal 34.423077
                                                                 29.32869
## Homogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                  61.826923
                                                                 29.32869
##
                                                   stat.signif
## Dispersal limitation-Ecological drift
                                                          TRUE
                                                          TRUE
## Dispersal limitation-Heterogeneous selection
```

```
## Dispersal limitation-Homogeneous selection
                                                          FALSE
## Dispersal limitation-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                           TRUE
## Ecological drift-Heterogeneous selection
                                                          FALSE
## Ecological drift-Homogeneous selection
                                                          TRUE
## Ecological drift-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                          FALSE
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogeneous selection
                                                          FALSE
## Heterogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                          TRUE
## Homogeneous selection-Homogenizing dispersal
                                                           TRUF.
percentage$category<-factor(percentage$category,</pre>
                             c("Ecological drift", "Dispersal limitation",
                               "Homogenizing dispersal",
                               "Heterogeneous selection",
                               "Homogeneous selection"))
percentage$group<-factor(percentage$group,</pre>
                         c("Local", "Landscape", "Regional"))
```

Display panel Figure 2B

```
cbp1 <- c("#969696","#f5c32c","#1c9099","#fd8d3c","#df65b0",
          "#56B4E9","#009E73","#293352","#F0E442","#ff0000")
perc_tur=ggplot(percentage,aes(x=group, y = perc.RC,colour=category)) +
  geom_boxplot(width=0.6,outlier.colour =NA)+
  geom_jitter(position=position_dodge(0.6))+
  scale_color_manual(values = c(cbp1[c(1:5)]),name="",
                     labels=c(expression("Ecological drift"),
                              expression("Dispersal limitation"),
                              expression("Homogenizing dispersal"),
                              expression("Heterogeneous selection"),
                              expression("Homogeneous selection")))+
  labs(title="",y="Percentage (%) ",x="Assembly process")+ylim(0,1.1)+
  theme bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element blank(), panel.grid.major = element blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_text(size=10, color="black",angle =0,hjust=0.5,vjust =1),
        axis.title.x = element blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),axis.text.y =element_blank(),
        text = element text(family="serif"))+
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(-0.5, 0.15, 0.1, 0), "cm"))+
  guides(color=guide_legend(ncol = 2))+
  theme(legend.key.size = unit(0.8, "lines"),
        legend.margin=margin(0,0,0,0), legend.box.margin=margin(-10,-10,-10,-10),
        legend.position = "right",
        legend.key = element_rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
        legend.spacing.x = unit(0.05, "cm"), legend.spacing.y = unit(-1, "cm"),
        legend.text=element_text(size=10))
legenda_perc_tur=get_plot_component(perc_tur, 'guide-box-right', return_all = TRUE)
perc tur=perc tur+theme(legend.position = "none")
```

Display panel Figure 2A

```
cbp1 <- c("#0072B2","#e7298a","#fc4e2a","#bd0026","#88419d","#293352","#238b45",</pre>
          "#0072B2", "#E69F00", "#56B4E9", "#FFDB6D", "#009E73", "#CC79A7",
          "#293352","#F0E442","#ff0000")
percentage$proc<-factor(percentage$proc,</pre>
                        c("Stochastic", "Deterministic"))
perc proc=ggplot(percentage,aes(x=group, y = perc.RC,colour=proc)) +
  geom boxplot(width=0.5,outlier.colour =NA)+
  geom jitter(position=position dodge(0.5))+
  scale_color_manual(values = c(cbp1[c(8,4)]),name="")+
  labs(title="",y="Community assembly processes (%) ",x="Assembly process")+ylim(0,1.1)+
  theme bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_text(size=10, color="black",angle =0,hjust=0.5,vjust =0),
        axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        text = element_text(family="serif"))+
  theme(plot.margin = unit(c(-0.5, 0.15, 0.1, 0), "cm"))+
  theme(legend.key.size = unit(1, "lines"),
        legend.margin=margin(0,1,0,1), legend.box.margin=margin(-10,-10,-10,-10),
        legend.position = "top",legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.key = element_rect(color = NA, fill = NA),
        legend.spacing.x = unit(0.05, "cm"), legend.text=element_text(size=10))
legenda_perc_proc=get_plot_component(perc_proc, 'guide-box-top', return_all = TRUE)
perc proc=perc proc+theme(legend.position = "none")
```

Figure 2

Figure 2: Boxplots showing the percentage of variation in community organization accounted by different assembly mechanisms across the three spatial scales: local (i.e., individual mires), landscape (i.e., encompassing an entire national park), and regional (i.e., combining multiple national parks).

Stochastic **Deterministic** Ecological drift Heterogeneous selection Stochastic Deterministic Dispersal limitation Homogeneous selection Homogenizing dispersal Community assembly processes (%) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Local Landscape Regional

Analysis inside processes

Landscape

Regional

Local

```
#deterministic and stochastic
deter=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Assembly.xlsx", sheet="deter_scale", na=""))
stoch=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Assembly.xlsx", sheet="stoch_scale", na=""))
k<-kruskal.test(deter$perc.RC~deter$group)
k
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
##
## data: deter$perc.RC by deter$group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 9.8158, df = 2, p-value = 0.007388
kruskalmc(deter$perc.RC~deter$group)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
                        obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
##
                      16.116162
                                     14.16553
                                                     TRUE
## Landscape-Local
## Landscape-Regional 4.393939
                                     17.16360
                                                    FALSE
## Local-Regional
                      11.722222
                                     13.70598
                                                    FALSE
k<-kruskal.test(stoch$perc.RC~stoch$group)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: stoch$perc.RC by stoch$group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.58084, df = 2, p-value = 0.7479
kruskalmc(stoch$perc.RC~stoch$group)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
##
                      obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
## Landscape-Local
                     2.287037
                                   20.27829
                                                 FALSE
                                                 FALSE
## Landscape-Regional 6.388889
                                   22.99343
## Local-Regional
                      4.101852
                                   15.32895
                                                 FALSE
Deterministic processes
#Heterogeneous selection and homogeneous selection
hete_selec=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Assembly.xlsx", sheet="he.sele_scale", na=""))
homo_selec=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Assembly.xlsx", sheet="ho.sele_scale", na=""))
k<-kruskal.test(hete_selec$perc.RC~hete_selec$group)
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: hete_selec$perc.RC by hete_selec$group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 5.5079, df = 2, p-value = 0.06367
kruskalmc(hete_selec$perc.RC~hete_selec$group)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
                      obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
## Landscape-Local 4.805556
                                  10.885615
                                                  FALSE
## Landscape-Regional 3.916667
                                  12.711660
                                                  FALSE
## Local-Regional
                     8.722222
                                  9.283284
                                                 FALSE
k<-kruskal.test(homo_selec$perc.RC~homo_selec$group)
k
##
##
  Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
## data: homo_selec$perc.RC by homo_selec$group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 2.3123, df = 2, p-value = 0.3147
kruskalmc(homo_selec$perc.RC~homo_selec$group)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
##
                      obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
## Landscape-Local
                     5.416667
                                 10.885615
                                                  FALSE
```

```
## Landscape-Regional 1.250000 12.711660 FALSE
## Local-Regional 4.166667 9.283284 FALSE
```

Stochastic processes

```
#Homogenizing dispersal, dispersal limitation and ecological drift
Homo disp=data.frame(read xlsx("data\\Assembly.xlsx", sheet="h.disp scale", na=""))
Disp_limi=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Assembly.xlsx",sheet="d.limi_scale",na=""))
Eco_drift=data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Assembly.xlsx", sheet="e.dri_scale", na=""))
k<-kruskal.test(Homo_disp$perc.RC~Homo_disp$group)
##
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: Homo_disp$perc.RC by Homo_disp$group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 14.767, df = 2, p-value = 0.0006214
kruskalmc(Homo_disp$perc.RC~Homo_disp$group)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
                        obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
                                   10.885615
## Landscape-Local
                       7.416667
                                                   FALSE
## Landscape-Regional 7.083333
                                   12.711660
                                                   FALSE
## Local-Regional
                      14.500000
                                    9.283284
                                                    TRUE
k<-kruskal.test(Disp_limi$perc.RC~Disp_limi$group)
k
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: Disp limi$perc.RC by Disp limi$group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 12.482, df = 2, p-value = 0.001948
kruskalmc(Disp limi$perc.RC~Disp limi$group)
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
##
                        obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
## Landscape-Local
                       6.694444
                                   10.885615
                                                   FALSE
## Landscape-Regional 4.916667
                                   12.711660
                                                   FALSE
## Local-Regional
                      11.611111
                                    9.283284
                                                    TRUE
k<-kruskal.test(Eco_drift$perc.RC~Eco_drift$group)
k
##
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
## data: Eco_drift$perc.RC by Eco_drift$group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 7.7564, df = 2, p-value = 0.02069
```

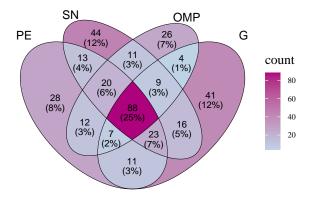
kruskalmc(Eco_drift\$perc.RC~Eco_drift\$group)

```
## Multiple comparison test after Kruskal-Wallis
## alpha: 0.05
## Comparisons
##
                        obs.dif critical.dif stat.signif
## Landscape-Local
                       4.694444
                                   10.885615
                                                    FALSE
## Landscape-Regional 5.916667
                                                    FALSE
                                   12.711660
## Local-Regional
                      10.611111
                                    9.283284
                                                     TRUE
```

Venn diagram

Display panel Figure S4

Figure S4: 354 diatom species were identified, representing 60 genera across the four national parks (Table S2). 25% of these species had widespread distribution at the regional scale and comprised almost 70% of the total relative abundance (Table S3). Taxa uniqueness varied across landscapes; Ordesa y Monte Perdido exhibited the lowest percentage of unique species (7%, n=26), followed by Picos de Europa (8%, n=28), Guadarrama (12%, n=41), and the Sierra Nevada (13%, n=45). In addition to showing low occurrences and being relatively uncommon, these unique species were also characterized by their low relative abundances (Table S3).



Traits

```
common_sp=as.data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Traits.xlsx",sheet="traits_common",na=""))
unique_sp=as.data.frame(read_xlsx("data\\Traits.xlsx",sheet="traits_unique",na=""))
```

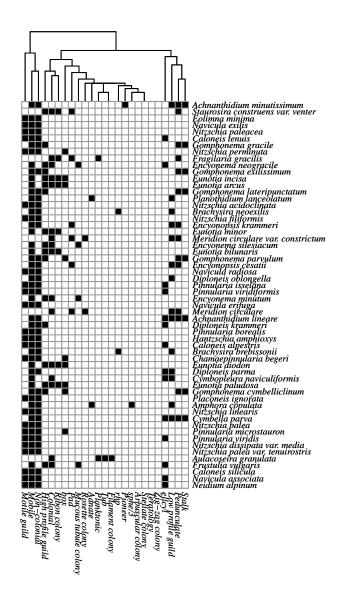
```
row.names(common_sp)<-common_sp$Species
row.names(unique_sp)<-unique_sp$Species

#Reorder by abundance
unique_sp<-unique_sp[order(unique_sp$Mean,decreasing = TRUE),]
common_sp<-common_sp[order(common_sp$Mean,decreasing = TRUE),]</pre>
```

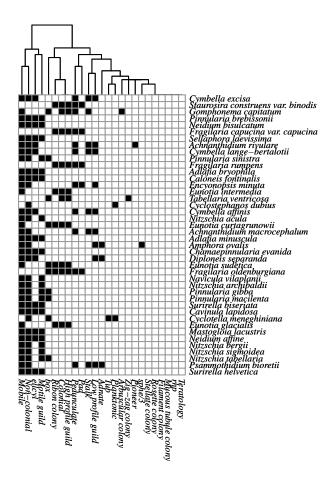
Display panel Figure S5

Figure S5: Diatom traits in A) common and B) unique species in the regional scale, and C) the measure of sizes. In black boxes, the species presents these traits. The heatmap traits are grouped by cluster.

Display panel Figure S5 A

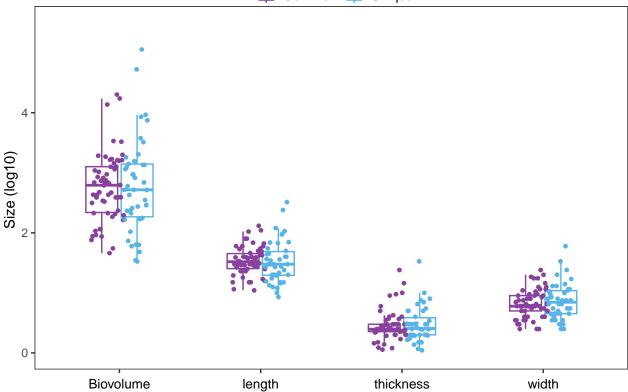


Display panel Figure S5 B



Display panel Figure S5 C

E Common Unique



Normality test

tapply(traits_size\$Size,traits_size\$Category,shapiro.test)

```
## $Biovolume
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.22504, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
## $length
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]</pre>
```

```
## W = 0.59722, p-value = 3.813e-15
##
##
## $thickness
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.46974, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $width
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.63585, p-value = 2.176e-14
bartlett.test(traits_size$Size~interaction(traits_size$State, traits_size$Category))
##
##
   Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
## data: traits_size$Size by interaction(traits_size$State, traits_size$Category)
## Bartlett's K-squared = 3740.9, df = 7, p-value < 2.2e-16
Statistical test
wilcox.test(traits_size$Size[traits_size$Category=="Biovolume"]~
              traits_size$State[traits_size$Category=="Biovolume"])
##
   Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: traits_size$Size[traits_size$Category == "Biovolume"] by traits_size$State[traits_size$Catego
## W = 1246.5, p-value = 0.845
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
wilcox.test(traits_size$Size[traits_size$Category=="length"]~
              traits_size$State[traits_size$Category=="length"])
##
   Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: traits_size$Size[traits_size$Category == "length"] by traits_size$State[traits_size$Category
## W = 1335, p-value = 0.4156
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
wilcox.test(traits_size$Size[traits_size$Category=="thickness"]~
              traits_size$State[traits_size$Category=="thickness"])
##
##
   Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
## data: traits_size$Size[traits_size$Category == "thickness"] by traits_size$State[traits_size$Catego
## W = 1174, p-value = 0.7609
```